

different time-varying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Claim 27 (currently amended): The method of claim 25, wherein the spatial phase shifting technique practiced during step (b) is selected from the group consisting of: moving the relative position/motion position of a cylindrical lens array and a laser diode array in said PLIIM based system; reciprocating a pair of rectilinear cylindrical lens arrays relative to each other; transmitting said PLIB through an acousto-optical Bragg-type Bragg cell enabling steering of said transmitted PLIB using ultrasonic waves; and reflecting said PLIB off an ultrasonically-driven deformable mirror structure.

Claim 28 (previously presented): The method of claim 25, wherein step (b) comprises micro-oscillating a pair of refractive cylindrical lens arrays relative to each other in order to spatial phase shift said PLIB prior to target object illumination.

Claim 29 (previously presented): The method of claim 25, wherein step (b) comprises micro-oscillating a pair of light diffractive cylindrical lens arrays relative to each other in order to spatial phase shift said PLIB prior to target object illumination.

Claim 30 (previously presented): The method of claim 25, wherein step (b) comprises micro-oscillating a pair of reflective elements relative to a stationary refractive cylindrical lens array in order to spatial phase shift said PLIB prior to target object illumination.

AK

previously presented

Claim 31 (): The method of claim 25, wherein step (b) comprises micro-oscillating said PLIB using an acoustic-optic modulator in order to spatial phase modulate said PLIB prior to target object illumination.

Claim 32 (previously presented): The method of claim 25, wherein step (b) comprises micro-oscillating said PLIB using a piezo-electric driven deformable mirror structure in order to spatial phase modulate said PLIB prior to target object illumination.